THE

Caledonian Mercury.

No. 9316. EDINBURGH, SATURDAY, MAY 19, 1781.

LOST,

Betwixt the south end of the Bridge and Prince's Street,

A RED TURKEY-LEATHER POCKET-BOOK,

(with the owner's name upon it) containing two Precepts or Orders on John Fordyce, Esq; Receiver General, for 24 l. 7 s. 6 d. each; and a bill for 50 l. sterling; two Twenty-shilling Notes, one of the British Linen Office, the other of the Perth United Bank.

Payment of the above orders are stopt, and neither they nor the bill can be of use to any person except the owners.—On their being returned to the Publisher of this paper, with or without the Bank Notes, the finder will be thankfully rewarded.

BAKEN HAIR and GERMAN STEEL.

JUST imported, and sold by JOHN M'LEAN, Leith, a quantity of BAKEN HAIR, at 48 s. per cwt. ready money, or good bills at two months. Also, a quantity of very fine GERMAN STEEL of all sizes, from 35 s. to 48 s. per cwt.

SHERRY WINE.

JUST arrived, a Parcel of OLD SHERRY WINE, in butts and half butts.——Merchants, on applying to JOHN WALKER and Company, Edinburgh, will be supplied on reasonable terms.—The wine will be shown at their cellars, near the church in Leith.

JOHN ALLAN Silk Dyer,

At the Cherry Tree, No. 99, Leadenhall Street, London,
(Successor to the late Mr OSMOND)

SCOURS and DYES all sorts of Silks, Sattins, Velvets, rich Brocades in gold or silver, wrought Beds, Tapestries; all sorts of Bed and Window Hangings, Scarlet Cloaks, and Stuffs, scoured and dyed to the greatest perfection, expeditiously executed, and soon returned.

Orders are taken in at the shop of Alexander Borthwick merchant, Lawn-market, Edinburgh.

JOHN AITCHISON,

At his TEA and SPIRIT WAREHOUSE, third shop below the head of the Fleth-Market Close,

RETURNS his most sincere thanks to his friends and the public, for the good encouragement he hath already met with, and can assure them, it shall be his study to pay such attention to business, that he is hopeful will make his dealing mutual, having at present a very large and good assortment of TEAS, of an excellent quality, and so moderate in prices, that he can venture to say, none has been offered to sale for some time past more worthy the attention of the public; which are now selling at the following prices, viz.

	per lib. s.	d
Best Bohea, at	3	0
Congo,	5	0
Finest ditto,	5	6
Fine Souchong,	6	6
Very best ditto,	7	0
Hyson,	10	6
Superfine ditto,	13	0

All Dutch weight.

	per gal. s.	d.
Old Jamaica Double Rum at	11	0
Single ditto,	6	0
Coniac Brandy,	12	0
Good Brandy,	7	0
—— Brandy,	5	6
Fine Holland Gin,	7	0
Good ditto,	5	6
Good proof Whisky,	3	6
Whisky	3	0

Cinnamon, Shrub, &c. at the lowest prices.

N. B. Orders are taken in here for his DISTILLERY in the country, where Whisky, and all other kinds of British Spirits, are sold in WHOLESALE ONLY, at the lowest prices, and best qualities.

ALEX. LIVINGSTON, Tea and Spirit Dealer,

Opposite Chapel of Ease, Canongate,

RETURNS his best thanks to the public in general, and his friends in particular, for the many favours conferred upon him, and flatters himself, that he has it in his power to merit the continuance of their approbation, &c.—Begs leave to inform them, that he has got to hand a very fine assortment of TEAS and SPIRITS, superior to any yet offered the Public, which he is selling off, upon very moderate terms. Teas from Two Shillings and Ten Pence to Twenty Shillings per lib. all ENGLISH WEIGHT, as he has never practised that method of mixing with Sloe or Bountree leaves, to enable him to sell *Dutch weight*.

The Public may depend upon his Teas being genuine.

Sugars to Tea Customers at prime cost, FOR READY MONEY ONLY.

N. B. He, in particular, recommends his Teas at 5 s. 6 d. and 6 s.

KINGHORN & WOODHAVEN DILIGENCE, BY CUPAR IN FIFE.

TO accommodate Passengers from EDINBURGH to DUNDEE, and from DUNDEE to EDINBURGH, *by Cupar in Fife*, two NEW DILIGENCES set out on Monday the 21st May 1781, and every day thereafter, Sundays excepted; one from Daniel Munro's, Kinghorn, and the other from William Sym's, Woodhaven, Dundee West Water Side, one hour after high water; change horses at David Methven's, vintner, Cupar, and William Wright's New Inn.—These diligences hold each three passengers—Each seat Six Shillings and Sixpence: Uptake passengers 4 d. per mile.—Every passenger allowed 14 lib. luggage, all above to pay 1 d. per lib.

In order to render these Diligences as convenient and expeditious as possible, the proprietors oblige themselves to run the one from Kinghorn, and the other from Woodhaven, in seven hours; leaving it in the choice of passengers to stay an hour at David Methven's, Cupar, or William Wright's New Inn.— When the tides fall very late or early, these Diligences are so regulated as never to set out before six o'clock in the morning, or later than seven o'clock in the evening.—Tickets given out by Daniel Munro vintner in Kinghorn, William Gordon vintner in Dundee, and William Sym vintner, Woodhaven.—If passengers miss the diligence, they can be accommodated with Post Chaises at Kinghorn by Daniel Munro, and at Woodhaven by William Sym.

ROSLIN CASTLE, furnished, TO LET, for one or more years as may be agreed on, with Pasture for horses and cows, if required.—For particulars, apply to DAVID WILSON at Roslin.——He is likewise fitting up that House in the garden, by the Castle, lately possessed by his father, which will consist of four rooms, a kitchen, and other conveniencies, and will be finished in three weeks.——The rural and romantic situation of the above houses is so well known, that it would be as unnecessary as difficult to describe them.

He returns his most grateful thanks to the Nobility, Gentry, and others, who have formerly favoured him with their company, and hopes for the continuance of their favours. As he has got more gardens, pasture ground, &c. this year, those who are pleased to honour him with their company, may depend on being well served with fruits and good cream.

The approbation he has hitherto met with for these eighteen years bypast, has induced him to inlarge and emprove his house, offices, gardens, and pleasure ground; and will, with pleasure, continue so to do, that a jaunt to Roslin may be more agreeable.

FARMS TO LET.

TO be LET, and entered to at Whitsunday next, The Lands of BRAESIDE, lying in the parish of Abdie and shire of Fife, containing about one hundred and eighty-two Scots acres. Also, The Lands of MILNDEANS, lying in the parish of Kettle and shire of Fife, consisting of about one hundred and eighty Scots acres.

For further particulars, enquire at Alexander Duncan writer to the signet, Edinburgh.——Not to be repeated.

PANTHEON.

INSTEAD of the Question which was appointed to be debated on Thursday next, being the 24th curt. the following more temporary one has been recommended, and will be the subject of debate on that occasion, viz.

Ought Government to RESTORE *the* PRIVATE PROPERTY *taken at St Eustatia?*

Tickets to be had, as usual, of the Members, and at Mr SWAN's shop, head of Carrubber's Close.

INVERARY CARPETS,

Consigned by the Manufacturer to

JAMES DEWAR,

Front of Bridge-Street, Edinburgh;

WHICH will, on inspection, be found equal in quality, colours, and patterns, to any made in Scotland; and are to be sold in retail at the following low prices, *for ready money only*:

Black ground, common colours,	at 3 s. per square yard.
Green ground, ditto, ditto,	3 s. 3 d. per ditto.
Black ground, with ingrained colours,	3 s. 4 d. per ditto.
Green ground, with ditto,	3 s. 6 d. per ditto.

J. DEWAR continues to sell, on the lowest terms, all kinds of WOOLLEN DRAPERY and MEN's MERCERY GOODS; and has just now received a variety of new fancy and coloured CLOTHS for the season, many of which are particularly calculated for LADIES RIDING HABITS.

TURNPIKE-MEETING at KINROSS.

THE Annual General Meeting of the Trustees upon the Turnpike Road, between North Queen's Ferry and Perth, is to be held at Kinross, upon the last Saturday, being the 26th May current, when it is hoped the Trustees will attend.

AN ENSIGNCY TO BE SOLD.

AN ENSIGNCY in the 57th Regiment of Foot, presently lying in America.—For further particulars, apply to John Dundas clerk to the signet.

ABERDEEN PRINTFIELD.

GORDON, BARRON, and CO. Aberdeen, beg leave to inform the Public, that they have, at considerable expence, erected some very extensive and convenient buildings, with a complete set of excellent machinery; and have laid out a large, commodious, and well-watered field on the most approved plan, for carrying on the Callico Printing business in all its branches.

They, last year, for the accommodation of the Public, established pattern-books in the north country, and took in cloth in any quantities for printing: These they had the pleasure of returning, executed in so perfect a manner as gave universal satisfaction.

Encouraged by the approbation they met with last season, they have resolved this year to extend their plan, and for that purpose have fixed books of patterns at the following places. Those who are pleased to favour them with their employment, may depend on having their cloth well done, and expeditiously returned. The cloth will be delivered, carriage free, at the place where it was given in. Old gowns that have been used white will be taken in for printing.

All cloth given in green will be charged two-pence per yard, and all cloth half white one penny per yard, for bleaching, over and above the price marked on the pattern.

The different operations of bleaching and printing are carried on under the inspection of very careful managers, of great experience and extensive practice; and neither pains nor expence will be spared in procuring the newest and most fashionable patterns, and in having them number of capital workmen in the different branches.

Books of patterns are lodged at the following places, viz —At Edinburgh, with Messrs M'Nab and M'Donald;—Perth, Mr George M'Luckie;—Dundee, Messrs Anderson and Swap;—Montrose, Messrs Young and Shand;—Breechin, Mr John Smith;—Peterhead, Mr William Forbes;—Banff, Messrs William Gilbert and Co.—Huntly, Mr William Nicol;—Rosehearty, Mr William Milne;—Elgin, Mr James Young;—Fraserburgh, Mr John Gordon;—and at the Printfield Warehouse, Aberdeen; at all which places cloth is taken in, and receipts granted.

SHEEP GRAZINGS TO LET,

For any reasonable number of years.

THE EXTENSIVE GRAZINGS and FOREST on the estate of GLENGARY, lying in the county of Inverness, extremely well adapted for sheep-walks, and sufficient to pasture annually at least Twelve Thousand Sheep. No fall of snow remains for any time on the ground, being near the sea-coast; and, by the particular situation of these Grazings, and the natural wood growing in many places, there is fine shelter for the sheep in the different glens or corries, whatever way the wind blows. The Grazings are at present in the hands of the proprietor, and may be entered to at any time agreed upon. Houses and other conveniencies will be built for accommodating tenants.

For further particulars, application may be made to the proprietor at Invergary House, near Fort Augustus, to William Macdonald writer to the signet, Edinburgh, or to George Bean writer, Inverness.

JUDICIAL SALE.

TO be SOLD, by public roup, under authority of the Lords of Council and Session, within the Parliament or New Session-house of Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 20th of June next, between the hours of four and six afternoon, before the Lord Ordinary on the bills,

The Nineteen Shilling Land of Old Extent of

WESTSHIELLS of MEIKLE GOVAN, with the Salmon-fishing on the river Clyde corresponding thereto, lying within the parish of Govan, barony and regality of Glasgow, and shire of Lanark.

The proven free rental, after deducting one fifth part for teind, and the feu-duty payable to the College of Glasgow is L. 25 16 2 8-12ths.

And the proven value at twenty-three years purchase is L. 595 13 1 4-12ths.

The lands hold of the Crown, and are pleasantly situated on the Banks of the Clyde, about three miles west from Glasgow.

The articles of sale and progress may be seen in the hands of Thomas Bruce depute clerk of Session, or Ralph Bowie writer in Edinburgh.

JUDICIAL SALE.

TO be SOLD, by public roup, within the Parliament House, Edinburgh, before the Lord Ordinary officiating on the bills, upon Wednesday the 20th day of June next, between the hours of four and five o'clock afternoon,

The Lands and Estate of LADIFFRON or LENDIFFRON, lying in the parish of Monymeal, and shire of Fife, the free rent whereof is 115 l. 18 s. 2 d. 8-12ths Sterling, and the price put thereon by the Lords, at which they are to be exposed, is 2665 l. 18 s. 9 d. 1-half-penny Sterling, being twenty-three years purchase of said rent.

The lands are holden blench of the Crown, are under lease, which expires in six years hence, when a considerable rise of rent may be got. Their situation is commodious, being within three miles of Cupar, where there is a good constant market, and within three miles of the port of Newburgh.

The conditions of roup, and progress of writs, are in the hands of George Kirkpatrick depute clerk of Session. And William Chalmers writer in Edinburgh can give more particular information about the premisses.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

TO be SOLD, by public roup, on Wednesday next, the 23d current, in Creighton Street, all sorts of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, consisting of Mounted Beds, Feather Beds, Mahogany Tables, Chairs, Desks, and Drawers, Chimney and Sconce Glasses, Grates, with a good assortment of Bed and Table Linens, with all other sorts of Furniture, too tedious to mention.

The roup to begin at ten o'clock, and to continue till all be sold off, &c.

ESTATE OF DRUMPELLIER.

BY ADJOURNMENT.

TO be SOLD by public roup or auction, within the Exchange Coffee-house Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 4th of July next, betwixt the hours of five and six afternoon,

I. The Lands and Estate of DRUMPELLIER, LANGLOAN, COATS, BLAIRS, and COALDYKE, consisting of 600 English acres or thereby, lying in the parish of Old Monkland, and county of Lanark, seven miles eastward of Glasgow, on a turnpike road always kept in good repair; to be exposed at 10,000 l. Sterling.

This estate holds of the Crown, and entitles the proprietor to a freehold qualification in the county. It is all inclosed and subdivided, and above 100 acres is planted with thriving trees of different kinds, prettily divided with serpentine walks and beech hedges.

There is an excellent modern mansion-house on this estate, of 13 rooms, a good kitchen, large stables and offices almost new, and every other accommodation for a gentleman's family. The house is pleasantly situated, commanding an extensive prospect; and the politics and gardens around it are elegantly laid out, and well kept.

The whole grounds abound with thick seams of coal lying near the surface, easily wrought, and cheaply conveyed towards Glasgow by the Monkland Canal, which traverses the estate. Two coal-works are opened, and now carrying on with great success, and two more are ready for working: so the coal must soon yield a great annual profit to the proprietor. There is also a fine free-stone quarry in the estate.

II. The Lands of HOLE, consisting of about 44 English acres, or thereby, with a superiority over lands yielding 4 l. Sterling of yearly feu-duty, lying also in the said parish of Old Monkland, four miles eastward from Glasgow on the said turnpike road; to be exposed at 750 l. Sterling.

The Monkland Canal also traverses these lands, and they likewise abound with seams of coal.

For further particulars apply to Robert Trotter writer to the signet, Edinburgh, who will show the title-deeds, the conditions of sale, and a plan or survey of the estate; or to Thomas Buchanan writer in Glasgow, who will show copies of the inventory of the progress, and of the conditions of sale, and also the lands themselves, to those intending to purchase.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the house of Mrs Hopkins vintner in Greenock, on Tuesday the 22d day of May 1781, betwixt the hours of twelve and two mid-day,

The Ship TOM LEE, late American Letter of Marque, prize to the privateers Tarleton and Orange, as she now lies in the Road of Greenock.

The Tom Lee is about six months old, is built upon the construction of the Virginia pilot boats, fails [illegible] and can [illegible] seven [illegible] pipe wanders on one deck. She is admirably calculated for a privateer or African trade, or for running with a cargo to a market, has ten six-pounders, and two four-pounders, carriage guns, and a chest of small arms.

Also, upon Wednesday the 23d day of May, within the Royal Close, Greenock, will be sold 155 hogsheads of good Maryland TOBACCO, and three bags containing about 120 libs of INDIGO, being the cargo of the Tom Lee. The tobacco to be set up in lots of four hogsheads each, and the sale to continue until all is sold off.

Inventary of the vessel, and conditions of sale of the vessel and cargo, to be seen in the hands of Hamilton, Maciver, and Company, and Campbells and Thomson merchants in Greenock, Dugald Thomson merchant in Glasgow, and Messr. Allan, Stewart, and Company, merchants in Leith. Samples of the tobacco and indigo will be shewn at the place of sale.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the house of Mrs Hopkins vintner in Greenock, on Tuesday the 22d day of May 1781, betwixt the hours of twelve and two mid-day,

The Privateer Brigantine TARLETON, with all her Guns, Provisions, and Stores, as she arrived from sea, and as she now lies in the Road of Greenock. The Tarleton is about 4 months old, has 14 carriage guns, and a very good chest of small arms. She sails remarkably fast, and is well calculated for a privateer or African trader, or for running to market with a cargo.

Articles of roup and conditions of sale to be seen in the hands of Hamilton, Smith, and Co. merchants in Greenock.

FOR SALE by the Candle, at Lawson's Coffeehouse in Leith, on Monday the 11th day of June, betwixt the hours of twelve and one mid-day,

The Frigate LE CALONNE, about 400 tons, upon an easy draught of water, built in France for a privateer, only two years old, and lately commanded by Luke Ryan; is an exceeding fast sailer, mounting 22 nine and 6 four pounder guns, and 6 twelve pounder Carronades; taken by his Majesty's ships Berwick and Belle Poule. Is extremely well found in naval and ordnance stores; with provisions on board for 200 men for three months, and may be sent to sea in a few hours, without almost any expence.—There is no doubt of her being in all respects one of the most complete privateers which has been fitted out during this war.

She now lies at anchor in Leith Road, where she is to be delivered.

Inventories to be had on board, of Messrs Bell and Rannie merchants, and James Hamilton broker at Leith.

FOR SALE by the Candle, at Lawson's Coffeehouse, on Monday 25th June 1781, at twelve o'clock,

The French FRIGATE OF WAR ROHAN SOUBIZE, now in Leith Road, built in 1780, mounting 22 nine pounder guns, burden 400 tons more or less, upon an easy draught of water, extremely well found in all necessary stores, and may be sent to sea at a very small expence; a most remarkable fast sailer, taken by his Majesty's ship Proselyte and Repulse cutter, after a chace of thirteen hours.

Inventaries to be had on board, and of Messrs. Bell and Rannie merchants, and James Hamilton broker, Leith.

From the LONDON GAZETTE, *May* 15.

Admiralty-Office, May 15. 1781.

CAPTAIN Trollope, of his Majesty's sloop the Kite, arrived at this office on Sunday last with dispatches from Vice-Admiral Darby to Mr Stephens, dated April 22, 1781, of Cape St Vincents, of which the following is an extract:

YOU will be pleased to acquaint my Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, that early on the morning of the 11th instant, we saw three sail at a distance from each other; I sent the Alexander, Foudroyant, and Minerva, to chase. Captain Fielding, who came up the nearest to them, said they were three frigates, which made into Cadiz, where he counted thirty-three sail of large ships; six of them had flags and distinguishing pendants, with a number of small ships and craft of all kinds. That evening we brought-to off Cape Spartel, when I dispatched the Kite cutter with a letter to General Elliot. The next day about noon, the convoy, with four ships of the line and some frigates to protect them, anchored in and about Rosier Ray, in Gibraltar. I kept under sail with the rest of the squadron. At dusk the Flora and Crescent parted company with thirteen sail for Minorca. As soon as the ships were secured, they began unloading the victuallers. The morning of the 14th, finding the wind likely to continue westerly, and being desirous of giving the garrison all the assistance in my power during our stay, by facilitating the unloading the victuallers, and protecting them from the enemy's gun-boats, I directed Sir John Ross (who hoisted his flag on board the Alexander) to anchor, with the other two-decked ships of his division, in the road.

The 19th I anchored with some of the ships to the eastward of Europa Point, in order to set up the rigging, and get off some fresh water. The next morning, the 20th, the wind sprung up to the eastward, which being willing to avail myself of as soon as possible, Sir John Ross having unmoored the ships in the road, I at nine made the signal to weigh, notwithstanding which it was five o'clock in the evening before I could make sail, owing to the usual delays on those occasions.

Sir John Ross has been indefatigable in his attention to all points of this duty; and the Captains, both of the line of battle ships and frigates, have greatly exerted themselves in their attacks upon the gun-boats. The Minerva and Monsieur have had some men badly wounded, and the Nonsuch's mizen-mast so much hurt that it was shifted.

Yesterday morning I made the signal for the Foudroyant to stand towards Cadiz; the wind would not permit her to fetch it, but Captain Jervis is certain nothing was off the port.

The Kite cutter carries these dispatches. Captain Trollope will be able to inform their Lordships of such things as have not come under my notice, he having been constantly employed actively in the Bay night and day; for which service I leave him to their Lordships consideration.

War Office, May 15. 1781.

6th Regiment of dragoons, John Joseph Atherton, Gent. is appointed to be Cornet, vice Peter Serle.

1st Regiment of foot guards, Captain Henry Fanshawe to be Captain of a company, vice Michael Cox. Ensign Thomas Read to be Lieutenant, vice Henry Fanshawe. George Cockburn, Gent. to be Ensign, vice Thomas Read.

14th Regiment of foot, Captain James Urquhart to be Major, vice John Stanton.

29th Regiment of foot, Ensign Alexander Saunders to be Lieutenant, vice Charles Williams. John Osborn, Gent. to be Ensign, vice Alexander Saunders

44th Regiment of foot, Major [illegible] to be Colonel in the army. 29 Aug. 1777.

58th Regiment of foot, Ensign George Rice to be Lieutenant, vice Thomas Humphry Lowe.

59th Regiment of foot, Captain Thomas Jones, from the half pay of the late 72d foot, to be Captain, vice Robert Skene.

99th Regiment of foot, Major-General Robert Skene to be Colonel, vice Charles Rainsford.

Ensign Archibald Campbell, of Captain Pigott's Independent Company, to be Lieutenant in Captain Elrington's Independent Company of Invalids at Plymouth, vice Mar. Coghill Savage.

Southern Regiment of Fencible Men, Ensign James Dunsmore to be Lieutenant, vice Andrew Plummer.

Captain Thomas Jones, of 59th foot, to be Major in the army. 23 July, 1772.

Brevet Major Thomas Jones, of 59th foot, to be Lieutenant-Colonel in the army. 29 Aug. 1777.

Lieutenant-Colonel Thomas Musgrave to be Deputy-Governor of Stirling Castle, vice James Abercromby.

INTELLIGENCE FROM LLOYD'S, *May* 15.

The brig Attentie, one of the Dutch merchant ships taken at St Eustatia, is arrived at Plymouth, and brings an account, that on the 2d inst. in lat. 49. 26. N. long. 8. 18. W. about 40 leagues from the land, the convoy was dispersed by 7 of the enemy's ships; and by letters from Ireland it appears, that four men of war, with eight ships of the convoy, are arrived there, and it is hoped that we shall hear of the arrival of others in some of our ports.

The Sally, Cooper, from Portaferry, is arrived at Cork, after being taken and ransomed by the Comte de Guichen privateer, for 500 guineas.

The Esperito Santo Rainha de Aug. Fruz, laden with salt, wine, and figs, is on shore near Aberistwith; the cargo will be saved.

The Galatea and Camilla men of war have brought into Kinsale the Phœnix, ———, from Cadiz for Boston, laden with bale goods, &c.

The Industry, Cook, from Liverpool to Riga, is totally near Scotland.

The Revenge and Fame privateers of Cork are taken by the Madame French privateer, and arrived in France.

The Industry, Chew, and Jenny, Dane, were taken by a French frigate the 6th inst. and retaken and sent into Dover by the Zebra sloop and Flying Fish cutter; the frigate is taken and sent into Leith.

The William, Gwyther, from Bristol to Ireland and Newfoundland, was taken the 1st inst. by the Comte de Guichen privateer, of 14 four-pounders, and ransomed for 525 l. for 20 days; eight other vessels were taken in sight, and all or most ransomed.

The Six Sisters, Smith, from the Isle of Man for Cork and Jamaica, was taken the 30th ult. off Cork by a French privateer, of 16 guns and 70 men, and ransomed for 1500 guineas.

The Resolution privateer of Guernsey, arrived there the 5th inst. from a cruize, on which, about 20 leagues from Scilly, she fell in with the Vengeance man of war of 74 guns, from St Eustatia, with about 30 sail under convoy; the Dutch man of war, taken at St Eustatia, forming part. The Resolution left a prize she had taken, under the convoy's care.

HOUSE OF PEERS, *Monday, May* 14.

This day Counsel were called to the bar of the House of Peers, to be heard on the appeal wherein ——— Allan, relict of John Cameron, late of Carntyne, and her children, are appellants; Messrs. Robertson, and others, creditors of Richard Cameron, now of Carntyne, are the respondents. The Lord Advocate and Mr Dunning were heard as Counsel for the appellants; Mr Campbell was likewise heard on behalf of the respondents. The further consideration was put off till to-morrow.

The Committee on the Wigtoun claim of Peerage, which stood for to-morrow, was, upon motion, further put off till that day se'ennight.

And the appeal of Mr Bruce of Kinnaird, against the Carron Company, was also put off to the same day.

The bill for continuing certain laws near expiring, was read a second time, and committed for to-morrow.

The Servants tax-bill, the coal-meters bill, the Verdigrease bill, and the Coventry election bill were presented.

The Committee on the bill relative to the exportation of corn, which stood for this day in the House of Peers, was, upon motion, put off till Tuesday se'ennight.

HOUSE OF COMMONS, *Monday, May* 14.

This day, as soon as the ordinary business was transacted, Mr *Burke* rose, upon his promised motion respecting the island of St Eustatia, and, after a speech of something more than three hours, moved, That there be laid before the House copies of all letters, &c. that passed between the Governor and others of the island of Eustatia, and Sir George Rodney and General Vaughan, upon their late capture of that place for the Crown of Great Britain, and also copies of all letters between these commanders and the Secretary of State. The Honourable Gentleman's speech went pretty much into the laws of nations at war with one another, and observed, that they had been broken through in the above capture, as the persons and property of the inhabitants ought to have been held sacred after they had surrendered at the discretion of the British Commanders. Mr Burke also particularly dwelt on the conduct of the French towards the people of Grenada, after they had made themselves masters of it, and said, it ought to have been taken as a good and proper example for us to have followed upon the late conquest of St Eustatia.

Lord *George Germaine* said, the same conduct would have been observed towards the inhabitants of St Eustatia, by the British Commanders, upon conquering it, as had been dealt out by the French upon their possessing themselves of Grenada, but that the English subjects had principally acted in the most treacherous manner against their native country; and even after all, his Lordship said, those of the inhabitants who had behaved themselves in a friendly and loyal way to their Sovereign, had been exempted from the rigour exercised against those who had traiterously supplied the enemy with all kinds of arms and ammunition, and been put upon a footing with the English subjects of Grenada, with respect to the treatment they received from the French; but his Lordship remarked, that it would have been highly blameable and impolitic in Sir George Rodney and General Vaughan not to have distinguished from the loyal and well-affected part of the island, those who lived there merely for the purpose of amassing fortunes, by serving the enemies of Great Britain with the means of defeating her in war. His Lordship enlarged a great deal on those points, and represented the island of Eustatia to have been chiefly occupied by British subjects, who paid an immense sum every year for rent of houses and ware-houses, on account of the eligible situation of the island for carrying on a traiterous commerce.

The debate not producing any very material facts, and the question being to be brought on again, it may suffice, perhaps, for the present, just to mention, that it was chiefly carried on between the two before-mentioned speakers and Mr *Stanley*, Mr *Gascoigne* junior, Mr *Rawlinson* (member for Liverpool) Lord *Nugent*, Captain *John Luttrell*, Mr *Saint John*, Mr *Fox*, and the *Lord Advocate* of Scotland, &c.

The House divided at a quarter past eleven on the question, when there appeared for it 86, and against it 122.

The reports of the Attorney and Solicitor General, moved for a few days past, respecting the Duke of Athol's bill, were presented, the titles read, and the reports ordered to lie on the table.

Six other papers, relative to the above, were afterwards moved, and ordered to be laid before the House.

A motion was made for leave to bring in a bill, "For "the punishment of persons who shall obtain securities for payment of money, with an intent to defraud." The same was, upon the question being put, ordered to be brought in.

From the London Papers, May 15.

Petersburgh, March 30. They are sitting out at Cronstadt, a squadron destined to replace that which had cruized last summer in the North Sea and the Channel, and returned into port last autumn. That squadron, it is said, will join the ships commanded by the Admirals Borisow and Pulibin, and then go on a cruize to the Mediterranean.

Hague, May 5. The Duke de la Vauguyon, Ambassador from France, who returned from Amsterdam last Thursday, has since had a conference with several Members of Government.

As we do not learn that the Directors of the Fishery have yet received any answer to the Petition presented to their High Mightinesses, demanding the necessary protection, it is generally thought the herring fishery, &c. will be suspended this year, and that the herrings will come by way of Hamburgh during that suspension; it is even pretended that some arrangements have already taken place in that respect.

Ostend, May 7. Government have lately granted permission to all who are desirous to erect or re-build houses, ware-houses, or other edifices in this city, and its dependencies, to employ such workmen as they shall think proper, without being subject to any other body of artificers who may be already established here, to which purpose Government have freely granted leave to import the necessary materials for building; therefore all artificers may come to Ostend, where they will find employment, not only in building of all kinds, but in every thing relative to trade and navigation, of which there is great plenty.

LONDON.

We are sorry to inform the public, that this morning an express arrived at the Admiralty with the following disagreeable intelligence, viz. That Commodore Hotham with four men of war, and the St Eustatia fleet, consisting of 30 sail, fell in with La Motte Piquet's squadron of 10 men of war; that the Commodore with his four ships of the line and eight of the convoy had got safe into Bear-Haven in Ireland; and that one more was since arrived at Falmouth; most of the others are supposed to be taken by the French fleet. One hope remains, which is, that La Motte Piquet may possibly fall in with Admiral Darby. *St James's Chron.*

The Resolution privateer, of Guernsey, fell in with the Vengeance and the Dutch men of war twenty leagues from Scilly, having under their convoy thirty sail of the fleet from Eustatia. The Captain of the Resolution had taken a prize, which he had put under the convoy of the two ships of war, and arrived himself at Jersey on the 5th of May, from whence his letter is dated on that day, giving an account of the fleet being so far safe on its passage. An easterly wind having arisen, is supposed to have been the cause of their not being able to make the Channel, and thus by preventing their entrance into it, to have given birth to the unhappy accident above related. *Ibid.*

This day it was reported on the Change, that Monsr. la Motte Picquet had fallen in with our homeward-bound fleet from St Eustatia, laden with treasure, and that only the Vengeance man of war and eight ships had escaped being taken: but as there is no account by what means the intelligence arrived it is not much credited. Stocks, however, fell on the occasion. *London Chronicle.*

A letter received yesterday from Brest by the Flanders mail says, that the ships which sailed from thence the 26th ult. under the command of Monsr. de la Motte Piquet, have been obliged to put back again by contrary winds. *Ibid.*

General Vaughan, in his private dispatches to Lord George Germaine, describes the island of St Martin's as one of the most enchanting spots in the world. So much is he, as well as the Admiral, in love with its soil, situation, and beautiful prospects, that he has made Lord George a request most humbly to petition his Majesty, that he will be pleased to appoint them joint Governors of it for life, with the power of establishing what settlers there they think proper, that they may build themselves a neighbourhood, and spend the remainder of their days there, should they continue in the same sentiments as they did when these dispatches came away. This request and intention of the General and Admiral, however singular and romantic it may appear, is no more than truth; and it is not doubted but his Majesty will comply with the prayer of their petition. Their letters breathe such an affection for each other as show them to be actuated by the purest friendship and zeal for the glory of their country! A proper example for our American naval and military commanders!

They likewise advise Government not to be too rash in crediting, or complying with the Petitions of the Settlers in St Eustatius, which they know they will be pestered with, but suspend their answers and opinions till the next packets they shall receive from them, which they hope will contain the fullest proofs of their nefarious and treasonable proceedings.

The same Gentlemen have sent over two of the American agents that resided at St Eustatius, who, it is whispered, will make several of our unprincipled merchants tremble by the evidence and information they will give.

Sir George Rodney's request of returning to Europe is in consequence of a declining state of health, brought on by a rupture; a misfortune that befel him soon after his sailing from the coast of America. Sir Samuel Hood will succeed Sir G. Rodney in the West India command.

This morning arrived a mail from Lisbon, which was brought over in the Hanover packet, Captain Todd, after a fine passage of 13 days.

Letters from Holland by the last mail confirm, that a Dutch convoy is sailed from the Tagus, consisting of seven sail, four of which are of the line.

Last night an order was sent to Portsmouth, for Admiral Parker to put to sea immediately, in the Victory, with five more ships of the line.

We are assured that no accounts have been received of a French fleet cruizing off Cape Finisterre, as was reported.

The Lords of the Admiralty have put his Majesty's new ship Sampson, of 64 guns, that was launched last week at Woolwich, into commission, the command of which is given to Capt. Dickson, and she is ordered to be fitted out for sea.

Our letters from France advise, that on the 4th instant they received at Paris the news of Earl Cornwallis's victory over the American army, in North Carolina; and that the public report was, that Dr Franklin began to speak in pretty severe terms of the disappointment which the French Court had repeatedly given the Congress, in neglecting to send them the stipulated supplies of sea and land forces: It was, however, said, that a great part of the force that went from Brest with M. de Grasse, was for America.

The French have evidently had in view from the beginning of the campaign, the design which they have so easily accomplished. Their object was to employ our whole Channel fleet in the relief of Gibraltar, in order to secure to their own an unmolested passage to the West-Indies. This is the most important seat of conquest, and here they will triumph with a great superiority, while Lord Sandwich exults in preventing a junction which was never intended, and in the relief of a place, which the French never meant to oppose any further than to divert our fleet from standing in the way of their first great object. *Lond. Packet.*

His Majesty not long since paid Sir George Saville some very handsome compliments, and personally offered him a peerage, telling him at the same time, he would be as free to support his present friends then as now; Sir George politely refused it, saying, he was too old to think of promotion. *Ibid.*

His Majesty is now perfectly recovered from his late severe indisposition.

Lord Amherst was not at the review of the Life Guards this morning, on account of the death of his brother, General Amherst, on Sunday night, at his house in Park Lane, Hyde-park.

The letters from Elsineur mention, that upwards of two hundred ships had already passed the Sound; and a great fleet was then in sight.

Immediately on the arrival of the news of the South Carolina fleet, orders were sent express to Kinsale for them to remain there, till a proper convoy can be provided for them.

The merchant letters which are brought over in the above fleet, have not yet come to the General Post-office, but are expected by the first Irish mail.

On Wednesday last the East India Company took up ten more ships into their service, which are to sail with the next fleet.

As soon as Sir Henry Clinton's dispatches had been read and considered, it was determined not to bring a certain Admiral to any trial, but quietly to lay him by. Faction is too busy in this kingdom, to permit trials without much extraneous mischief.

Lord Bathurst has had a conference with the King, upon the subject of his bill, for the abolition of the tythes. His Majesty very much approved of the idea, provided it be an optional bill, leaving the parties power to pursue the present mode without applying to Parliament, but not forcing them to adopt it.

Extract of a letter from Madras, Nov. 19.

"The mutineer grenadiers at Vizagapatnam, who went to the hills, have been dispersed; some of them have been taken and blown away from guns.

" Accounts are just arrived, that Hyder Ali is laying siege to Vácour, which will occasion our taking the field shortly. Hyder has declared he will meet us half way. Our whole army consists of about 7000 men, including the cavalry. We have to cope with at least 80,000, headed by French officers; but notwithstanding this disparity of numbers, we are convinced if we come to a fair engagement, we shall give him a good trimming, but not without some broken heads on our side."

Extract of a letter from Paris, May 4.

" The squadron under the command of M. de la Motte Piquet, is sailed in quest of the rich prizes taken by Admiral Rodney at St Eustatia, which are coming home under convoy of three sail of the line only, and daily expected in the Channel: should he be disappointed in meeting the objects of his cruize, he is to return to port, take in his provisions, which are lying now ready, and immediately after proceed to Mauritius, where he is to be appointed commander in chief."

Extract of a letter from Chatham, May 11.

" Sailed this day for Blackstakes the Dolphin, of 50 guns, a new ship, lately launched here, commanded by William Blair, Esq; also the Preston, of 50 guns, commanded by Alexander Groome, Esq; with the Iphigenia frigate, of 32 guns, commanded by Charles Hope, Esq; When they have taken in their powder and guns, they are to proceed to Spithead."

Extract of a letter from Plymouth, May 12.

" Yesterday his Majesty's ships at this port weighed their anchors in order to drop down to Hamoaze, but the wind coming round to the Westward, they remain. We are looking out every hour for the grand fleet under the command of Admiral Darby; a cutter being just arrived, who says that they left Cadiz at the same time they did, so that they cannot be long, as the wind is now fair for them. Two ships are fitting out here with the greatest expedition."

EDINBURGH.

Extract of a letter from London, May 15.

" The order of the day being called for in the House of Commons, the Solicitor General moved, that the Speaker should leave the chair.

" Mr *Martin* rose in opposition to the bill for the better regulation of the Lord's day, as he did not think that the present meetings therein mentioned could possibly injure religion, which was supposed to have truth for its basis; and, as to the Promenade at Carlisle House, which was also meant to be suppressed by the said bill, he thought it tended more to improve the morals of the people than otherwise, as such places of amusement kept them in good humour and harmony, and caused them to feel a kind of gratitude, as it were, for the pleasures of life.

" Mr *Hill*, who spoke on this occasion for the first time, gave his hearty concurrence to the bill, the principle and tendency of which he held to be deserving the encouragement of the House. He thought that six days were enough for pleasure, and that the seventh day ought to be devoted to divine and solemn purposes, as, without a due regard to religion, neither political nor domestic happiness was to be expected. Government in former periods were so sensible of this, that Parliament used to appropriate one day of the six on which they sat to the discussion of matters of religion. The Honourable Gentleman said, that the present sabbaths were so far from being passed in an holy manner, that they were now become the principal days for paying and receiving visits, for all kind of gaming and travelling. For these, and many other reasons, he was determined to give the bill in question his utmost support in every stage of it.

" Sir *Joseph Mawbey* did not rise to oppose the bill, but merely to express his wish that it would go to the thorough reformation of the Lord's day, and not only suppress the evils that had been particularized, but also every kind of gaming, and other unlawful amusement.

" The *Solicitor General* wished the worthy Baronet would take up with the bill as it stood, narrow as it was, at least for the present, as the giving it the scope he wished it to have, would be going into a very wide field indeed, and perhaps be the occasion of much delay in the abolishing the improper meetings complained of in the present bill; besides that, gaming was already punishable, and would seem to be legal on the other six days, if it should be particularly forbidden on the seventh, as the Honourable Member wished it should be in the bill he had the honour of bringing in.

" Mr *Alderman Sawbridge* was sensible how little the opposition he could give to the bill would avail, and yet he was determined to oppose it to the utmost of his power in every stage, conscious that it must, from the features it wore, mean nothing less than to check the people in the exercise of their religious liberty. With respect to the Promenade, if a few young men of fashion wished to amuse themselves on the Sunday evening, at Carlisle House, he did not for his own part see any harm in it; and the Solicitor General might just as well bring in a bill against the Promenade in Kensington Gardens, as against that at Carlisle-house. The Hon. Gentleman said he would therefore oppose it in every stage; and took notice of the absence of an Hon. Gentleman (Mr Wilkes) who, on a former day, pledged himself to the House to set his face against every line of the bill.

The Speaker then put the question for his leaving the chair, and the House resolved itself into a Committee, Sir William Dolben in the Chair, on the bill for preventing the profanation of the Lord's day.

" Lord *Surry* said, what had fallen from an Hon. Member (Mr Hill) respecting the travelling on a Sunday, had corresponded entirely with his ideas on the subject; he had particularly mentioned the use of stage-coaches, and he wished most sincerely, that the reformation in hand had gone much farther than it appeared to go by the bill, which he had read over with some attention.

" Mr *Thicknesse* rose, with his usual warmth, against the bill, and declared, that though Parliament should pass laws as they might please, yet the people were not bound to obey any but such as were founded in the principles of justice. This, the Honourable Gentleman said, was the opinion of the great Lord Somers; he had him in his pocket; he never went abroad without him; and, for his part, he would live and die by Lord Somers's opinion. The Honourable Gentleman reprobated the bill with that unembellished, old English honesty, and native integrity of heart, that distinguishes him throughout his Parliamentary conduct, as well as private life, and said, that he verily believed the time was come, when the poor people of this country would not be suffered to enjoy any one of the blessings of life.

" Sir *Joseph Mawbey* took notice of what had dropped respecting the paying and receiving visits on the Sunday, and said, in justification of it, that there were many people who could not go abroad any other day; not to mention how necessary it was that thousands, shut up all the week, shou'd, for the benefit of their health, take an airing in the fields on the Sabbath day, the only opportunity they had for doing it.

" Mr *Sheridan* said, it was ridiculous for the learned and honourable gentleman (the Solicitor General) to talk of laws against gaming, or blame magistracy for not enforcing them, when Government had acknowledged and legalized the greatest gaming houses in the metropolis, he meant lottery offices; for, by licencing them for a certain sum, they had actually entered into a kind of partnership with them. Before this, the evil, the honourable gentleman said, was in a way of curing itself, as from every other house-keeper almost setting up a lottery-office, great numbers of them were obliged, in the course of the season, to abscond in the debt of those who had dealt with them. This would soon have shut up the whole; but Government, by reducing their numbers, and going into partnership with them, had caused the public to have the fullest confidence in them. The honourable gentleman having stated thus much, represented the consequences resulting from it as infinitely worse than any private gaming could produce, and called upon the crown officers to interpose in preventing it for the future.

" The bill was then read clause by clause, till Lord Surry proposed to add to one of them, that nothing contained in the bill should militate against the act of toleration. This was unanimously agreed to, and the bill being gone through, the House resumed itself, and the Speaker took the chair.

" Sir *Wm. Dolben* accordingly reported the bill to the House, and it was ordered for a third reading on Monday next.

" The House then broke up, and adjourned to the next day."

Extract of a letter from Captain Walter Duncan, of the brigantine Sea-Lock Packet, to one of the partners of the Sea-Lock Shipping Company, dated Holy Island, May 17. 1781.

" I have the pleasure to advise you of my safe arrival here this forenoon, on my passage from London, and after a very smart engagement this morning with a large French privateer of 20 guns, about six miles to the southward of the Scares. She came up with us about 5 o'clock in the morning, and gave us the first broadside, which we immediately returned. The engagement continued for upwards of two hours, and afterwards she thought proper to tack about, and stood to sea. Two of our men are wounded; one got three of his fingers shot away, the other slightly wounded. All our officers and men behaved with great spirit. We cannot say what damage is done to the privateer, but, from appearance, she looked to be much shattered, which must be the case, from the large quantity of shot we expended. Two of our Carronades were dismounted in the action. We received several shot through the hull, and two through the main-mast, and our sails and rigging much damaged. I hope to get the ship refitted to-day, and shall come out first favourable opportunity."

Early Wednesday morning, an express arrived at Glasgow, to one of the Magistrates, from Dublin, with the following disagreeable intelligence, viz.

Dublin, May 12. 1781. By an express from Crookhaven it appears, that Commodore Hotham, with three men of war, and seven or eight of the St Eustatia fleet, have arrived there. In their passage they fell in with a fleet of eight sail of French men of war, who dispersed the convoy; and the presumption is, that the remainder, 25 in number, has fallen into the enemy's hands.

Extract of a letter from Glasgow, May 16.

" The capture of the St Eustatia fleet will be a most unfortunate affair for Rodney and the men along with him, and will have the effect to raise the price of tobacco, as there was a considerable quantity in this fleet. The French fleet they met with must be the one under the command of La Motte Piquet, which sailed from Brest the 26th ult. consisting of six ships of the line, three frigates, and two sloops of war.

" We are under great apprehensions for the Jamaica fleet, which sailed the 16th February. We dread they have fallen into the hands of the Spaniards in passing the Havannah."

This day, the Enterprise privateer, mounting twelve carriage-guns, and four swivels, belonging to Leith, and commanded by Captain John Watson, sailed to Leith Roads.

English and Scotch vessels are daily arriving in Leith Roads, to join the Baltic and London fleets.

We are informed from good authority, that the convoy from Leith to London will not sail for five days. This delay is given to favour the arrival of the five ships from Aberdeen, formerly mentioned, who put into Stonehaven to avoid falling in with the privateer then supposed to be on the coast.

May 12. 1781 Died here, Rachel Maule, daughter of the late Mr Harry Maule writer to the signet, and spouse to Dr William Bruce of Cowden. It is hoped her friends and relations will accept of this notification of her death.

Thursday, died here, in an advanced age, Mr Alexander Murray, printer. To a thorough knowledge in his profession, were happily united those qualities which adorn the gentleman, with that modesty which is the never-failing character-tie of the man of solid judgment and good sense.

On Wednesday evening, a fire broke out in a malt-kiln in this city, which, though made of iron, the grain and roof was totally consumed. From its vicinity to other buildings, it is surprising the damage was so small.

Thursday last, the Rev. Mr James Innes, minister of the gospel at Yester, was elected minister of the Free Presbyterian Society in Glasgow.

Yesterday se'ennight, the different Societies in Glasgow and neighbourhood, friends to the Protestant interest, who had opened a subscription towards defraying, in part, the heavy expence brought on the Right Hon. Lord George Gordon, for his laudable appearance, and in testimony of their approbation of his conduct, remitted to his Lordship four hundred and *eighty-five* pounds sterling.—We understand the subscriptions are not yet closed, and that a considerable sum more will be contributed and transmitted.

Yesterday se'ennight, a gentleman, going home, was attacked in Bell's Wynd, Glasgow, knocked down, and attempted to be robbed, which was happily prevented by some persons who came up to his assistance. A recruiting serjeant is taken up and committed to prison on suspicion of being the person concerned in this wicked attempt.

We are informed, that the Magistrates of Glasgow have ordered patroles of civil officers to visit every part of the town, after night, and to take up all disorderly persons, in which they are to be assisted by the military, in case of need, in consequence of orders from the commanding officer.—Parents and masters will do well to watch over their children and apprentices, and not permit them to be absent at improper hours.

On Saturday morning, about four o'clock, a maid-servant of William Thomson, of Hill of Dumgray, who lives at Bogside in New Monkland parish, going to awake him, found him in bed, with his throat cut in a most barbarous manner: She discovered a sash window in the room open, a press broke into, and several things that had been in it lying on the floor, likewise a pocket-book, from which fifteen pounds in notes had been taken; a pair of silver buckles and watch were carried off. He was alive Wednesday morning; but it is the opinion of the Gendemen of the Faculty, who attended him, that he can survive but a short time, his throat and wind-pipe being both cut. He has never since been able to speak, nor to swallow either meat or drink. By signs he made, the people, who waited on him, understand, that, as soon as he awaked, he found one man holding him fast by the ears, while another was committing the horrid action. What renders this affair peculiarly tragical is, he was married but a few weeks ago, and was making the necessary preparations for the reception of his wife.

Saturday, a young lad, in the parish of Eaglesham, was thrown from a horse; his foot having stuck in the stirrup, he was dragged and bruised in such a manner that he expired in a few minutes after he got clear.

Tuesday, was buried at Port-Glasgow, aged 110 years and upwards, Mrs Ritchie, widow of the deceased Duncan Ritchie, smith in that town.

Extract of a letter from Kilmarnock, May 17.

" Yesterday, the Magistrates and Town-Council, along with the principal feuars and burgesses of this place, to the number of 280, assembled at six o'clock in the morning, for the purpose of perambulating the marches of the town's property, and went in procession, with a band of music, round the same. Afterwards, the whole company, with several gentlemen from the country, dined with the Magistrates and Council in the flesh-market newly built, upon a large arch thrown over the river, and just now finished, by way of consecrating the same for public use; a very elegant dinner, and plenty of good drink, being prepared for the purpose. Soon after dinner, 40 of the ablest young men having been selected from the company, prepared small arms, and gave four excellent vollies in the center of the flesh-market. By this time the post arrived, and brought the Gazette of the late victory by his Majesty's forces in America, which occasioned another procession of the whole company through the town, and five different vollies were given by the volunteers of the day, at the Cross, and other three in the course of the procession, at the houses of the Magistrates and Town-Clerk, who did honour to themselves and the company, by conducting the same with great regularity. This *feu-de-joye* gave great satisfaction to the company, and all the inhabitants of this flourishing burgh, the whole having been gone through with great spirit, and ended in peace and quietness before nine o'clock in the evening."

To the Printer of the Caledonian Mercury.

SIR,

LORD MANSFIELD's decision, inserted in your paper of the 16th, in the case of Captain Cornu, of the Prince de Robecque French privateer, against the owners of a vessel he had ransomed, will very much affect the British merchant. It would be presumptuous to challenge the sentence of so great a Judge, which, perhaps, according to the strictest sense of law, is right. If this sentence is equitable too, what service will our cruizing ships of war render to us? Instead of protecting, they will molest the subject, by retaking ransomers, being entitled to salvage; while, at the same time, we are obliged to pay the full ransom: Our enemies are thereby rewarded for taking our property,—our friends for retaking it;—friends and foes will suck the merchants blood during war. It will be ridiculous in his Majesty's ships to claim *salvage* in future for recapturing our vessels or ransomers, when this has not *saved* us.

The French printed letters of marque bear no such conditions as to oblige the ransomed to pay the value of the ransom, if the ransomer is retaken; but a note in writing, to the following purport, is added at the foot, I suppose by the proprietor of the ship, " That even should the ransomer be killed, die, " or be recaptured, yet the owners shall be obliged to pay the " ransom." Whether this is agreeable or not to the dictates of the Prince or his subject, it is surely not the law of war; for it allows to retake by force, as well as to take: Now, in the above case, there would be no retaking, no safety to the unfortunate, no alleviation of the horrors of war. There were some vessels belonging to this Frith taken by the same privateer: How hard, if, notwithstanding the ransomer and ransom-bill is retaken, and the salvage paid, the owners shall yet be obliged to pay the whole ransom? This is too glaring an evil to be borne with;—the most venerable and greatest Judge on earth has certainly — ——.

Inverkeithing, May 1781. A.

A PARENT, *if possible, shall appear in our next.*

Members chosen for the ensuing General Assembly.

Presbytery of ALFORD.—Messr. James Gordon at Cabrack, Robert Lumsden at Kildrummy, Thomas Tait at Auchindore, ministers; Mr John Tause writer, ruling elder.

Presbytery of DUNNOCK.—Messr. George Macculloch at Loth, George Rannie at Creech, ministers; Mr John Russel junior, writer to the signet, elder.

Burgh of WHITHORN.—Mr James Torry Merchant in Edinburgh, Ruling Elder.

LEITH SHIPPING.

ARRIVED,

May 19. Peggy, Robertson, from London, with chalk.
Mary Ogilvie, Bell, from Boston, with bark.
18. Charlotte, Wilson, from Alemouth, with oats.
19. Elisabeth, Cassie, from North Berwick, grain,
Ann Shaw, Rae, ditto, ditto.

SAILED,

Isobel, Robertson, for Sealock, with meal.
Nancy, Robertson, for Anstruther, with goods.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, GREENOCK.

ARRIVED,

May 14. Bell, Gammel, from Bristol, with goods.
16. Eliza, Watson, from Dumfries, with barley.
Jeanie, Ferguson, from Lairne, with limestone.
Betty, Gillies, ditto, ditto.

SAILED,

14. Elisabeth, Porter, for Liverpool, with goods.
Jeanie, M'Kellar, ditto, ditto.
Janet, Allan, for Archangel, in ballast.
15. Æmelia, Gillies, for Dublin, with goods.
William, Smith, for Liverpool, ditto.
16. Betty, White, for Limrick, ditto.
Favourite, Douglas, for Waterford, ditto.
17. Katty, Ives, for Bristol, with, goods.
Commerce, Langmuir, for Halifax, with goods.

Edinburgh, 19th March 1781.

A GENTLEMAN yesterday received an anonymous Letter by the Penny Post. If the writer thereof chuses to apply personally, or will inform how he may be addressed to, he will receive full satisfaction concerning the subject of his letter.

COPARTNERY DISSOLVED.

THE Copartnery carried on under the Firm of NISBET, PAGAN, and COMPANY, Grocers, head of Forrester's Wynd, Edinburgh, being now dissolved, it is intreated all persons indebted to the Company will immediately make payment to George Pagan, one of the copartners; and all persons to whom the Company stand indebted will give in their claims to him, that the same may be settled.

The business is still to be carried on by GEORGE PAGAN, in the same shop, who continues to deal in all kinds of Groceries, on the most moderate terms.

A FARM TO LET IN TWEEDALE.

THE Farm of SLIPPERFIELD, or KINGSEAT, belonging to John M'Dowall, Esq; of Logan, lying in the parish and within a mile of the town of Linton, is to be LET, and entered to at Whitsunday 1782.——It is of great extent, consisting of excellent pasture and for sheep and cattle.—A considerable quantity of arable land,—and very conveniently situated for lime and markets.

Any person inclining to treat for a lease of this farm, may give in proposals to Mr Buchan writer to the signet, James's Court.

BY ADJOURNMENT.

THERE are to be SOLD by voluntary roup, upon Wednesday the 18th day of July next, at five o'clock afternoon, within the Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh,

I. The Lands and Barony of GLENTIRRAN, with the teinds and pertinents, in the parish of Kippen and shire of Stirling. This estate holds of the Crown, and is situated in a pleasant country, eight miles from Stirling. The valued rent is 605 l. Scots, and the real free rent is about 350 l. sterling. The upset price will be 7700 l sterling.

II. The remaining LOTS of the Lands of DUNDAFF, with the Teinds and Pertinents, in the parish of St Ninians and shire of Stirling, viz.

1. That Part possessed by James Muirhead, at the yearly rent of 51 l. 3 s. 7½ d. sterling; is to be set up at 1169 l. 10 s. 0½ d.

2. That Farm possessed by Andrew Adam, at the yearly rent of 51 l. 3 s. 7½ d. sterling; is to be set up at the like sum of 1169 l. 10 s. 0½ d.

3. That Part possessed by William Morison, at the yearly rent of 40 l. sterling; is to be set up at 913 l. 12 s. 2 d 2-3ds sterling.

The conditions of sale, rentals, and writings, will be shown by Alex. Farquharson accomptant in Edinburgh, or James Ferrier writer to the signet; either of whom will also treat for a private sale of the whole or part of these subjects.

BY ADJOURNMENT.

TO be SOLD by Judicial roup, within the Session-house, Edinburgh, before the Lord Ordinary on the bills for the time, upon Wednesday the 20th day of June next, betwixt the hours of two and six afternoon,

The REMAINING LOTS of the LANDS and ESTATE of DALDERSE, with the Fishings and Pertinents, in the parish of Falkirk and shire of Stirling, viz.

LOT II. The LANDS possessed by James Thomson (now Andrew Hart), John Baad, William Watson, and the MILL possessed by Geo. Potter. The gross rent is 258 l. 18 s. 1 d. and the upset price will be 4437 l. 13 s. 9 d. 8-12ths.

LOT IV. The FARMS possessed by John Finlayson (formerly Mr Gascoigne's), John Ranken, and John Sand. The gross rent is 176 l. 11 s. 11 d. 7-12ths; and the upset price will be 2995 l. 16 s. 5 d. 2-12ths.

LOT V. The LANDS possessed by James Smith (formerly John and James Scrymgeours), and Robert Walker. The gross rent is 146 l. 10 s. 3 d. 10-12ths; and the upset price will be 2486 l. 19 s. 6 d. 1-12th.

The whole of these lands hold of the Crown. They are of a rich soil, are pleasantly situated betwixt the town of Falkirk and the river Carron, the great canal running through the middle of them.

The articles and conditions of roup, with the title-deeds, are to be seen in the hands of James Ferrier writer to the signet, or Alex. Ross depute clerk of session; and the said James Ferrier will inform as to other particulars.

JUDICIAL SALE.

BY ADJOURNMENT,

SUBJECTS to be set up in lots at lower upset sums.

TO be SOLD, by roup, within the New Session house of Edinburgh upon Wednesday the 20th day of June next, betwixt the hours of two and four in the afternoon,

The LANDS in the territory of Eyemouth,

and county of Berwick, with the portion of Coldingham Common, allocated as part and pertinent; and the HOUSES and YARDS in the town of Eyemouth, belonging to James Turnbull merchant in Eyemouth, in the following lots: viz.

Lot I. The Field-lands, with the portion of the commonty in one ot, at the upset sum of 673 l. 15 s. 6 d. 9-12ths, being at the rate of twenty-two years purchase of the stock, and five years purchase of 1 l. 3 s. 10 d. 3-12ths of teind.

Lot II. The Tenement of Houses and and Granaries in Eyemouth, with the pertinents acquired from Sir James Hume in one lot, at the upset sum of 243 l. 12 s. 2 d. 8-12ths Sterling, being at the rate of ten years purchase.

Lot III. The large House possessed by James Turnbull and others, and the rest of the Houses in Eyemouth, with the yards and pertinents belonging to the common debitor in one lot, at the upset sum of 383 l. 3 s. 3 d. 10-12ths Sterling, being at the rate of eleven years purchase.

The subjects, holding, and deductions, are particularly described and stated in the act and articles of roup, which may be seen, by applying to Alexander Ross depute clerk of Session, Thomas Cockburn writer to the signet; and persons intending to purchase may also apply for information to David Renton writer in Eyemouth.

JUDICIAL SALE of the Lands of FRANKFIELD, NEAR GLASGOW.

TO be SOLD, by public roup, within the Parliament House, upon Thursday the 28th day of June 1781, before the Lord Ordinary on the bills for the time,

The Lands of Garthamlock Muir, now called FRANKFIELD, with the mansion-house, offices, and haill pertinents; as also, that part and portion of the lands of Rachesse, commonly called GARTLISKENHILL, and houses thereon, inclosed with a stone dyke, and a craig called the ASH CRAIG, all which lands are parts and portions of the lands and lordship of Provan, lying within the barony parish of Glasgow, and shire of Lanark, which belonged to the deceased James Hunter of Frankfield, with the privilege of purchasing the teinds at the upset price of 593 l. 6 s. 4 d. 6-12ths Sterling.

And likewise, the balance of 370 l. 1 s. 5 d. 10-12ths Sterling of an heritable debt due to the said deceased James Hunter, by John Spruel of Milton and Rebecca Hay, spouses, extending over the feuduties of one just and equal third part of the lands of Inchnoch and Gain, at the upset price of 300 l. Sterling, with interest after Whitsunday 1780.

The articles and conditions of roup, progress of writs, and rental, to be seen in the hands of John Callander depute-clerk of Session, or Robert Stewart writer in Edinburgh.

LANDS IN DUMFRIES-SHIRE.

TO be SOLD peremptorily by public roup. within the Exchange Coffeehouse in Edinburgh, upon the 25th day of July next, betwixt the hours of five and seven o'clock,

The Estate of BRYDKIRK and CLEUGHHEADS,

lying in the parishes of Annan and Hoddam. This estate consists of sundry farms, which together contain above 1400 acres Scots measure. It lies along both sides of the river Annan, and extends about two miles in length, and a considerable breadth. There is a commodious new built mansion-house, with office-houses, garden, and orchard, with a great many beautiful and thriving plantations, and natural woods around it. The house is most delightfully situated, commanding a most extensive and pleasant prospect of the river Annan, the Solway Firth, and the county of Cumberland, and is within two short miles of the town of Annan, a sea-port. The estate is almost all arable, much of it inclosed and subdivided with hedge and ditch, many of the fences already sufficient, and part of the natural woods nearly ready for cutting. There is a mill upon the estate, and a valuable salmon-fishing in the river of Annan. There is plenty of limestone within the grounds, and a servitude of limestone upon the estate of Limekills, which holds of the proprietor of Brydkirk, and the superiority thereof will be sold at the same time. The turnpike road from Langholm to Annan, and the road from Annan to Edinburgh, pass through this estate. The present rental of the estate is about 500 l. Sterling per annum; but as several of the leases are out, the rent will rise considerably. The estate holds of subjects superior, for payment of small feu duties. The estate of Brydkirk, which lies on one side of the river Annan will be sold seporately from the estate of Cleugheads, if purchasers incline.

The rental and progress of writ. with a plan of the estate, will be seen in the hands of Alexander Abercromby writer to the signet, who will inform as to further particulars.

JUDICIAL SALE.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the Parliament-house, Edinburgh, before the Lord Ordinary officiating on the bills, upon Tuesday the 22d of May next, between the hours of four and six o' clock afternoon,

Four Husbandlands, and One-eighth Part of a Husbandland, and Three Roods of Land, and haill pertinents thereof, lying within the town and territory of BLAINSLIE, and sheriffdom of Roxburgh; the free rent whereof is 33 l. 1 s. 5 d. 3-12ths; and the price put thereon by the Lords, at which they are to be exposed, after adding the value of the free teind, is 845 l. 17 s. 7 d. 3-12ths, being 25 years purchase.

The lands are holden of a subject-superior, for a trifling feu-duty of 8 s. 5 d. 4-12ths, and not under lease.

The articles and conditions of roup, and progress, may be seen in the office of Mr Stevenson depute clerk of session; and further information will be had by applying to William Moffat or James Gray writers in Edinburgh.

SALE of LAND in the County of Forfar.

BY ADJOURNMENT.

UPSET PRICES REDUCED.

TO be SOLD by public auction, within the Exchange Coffeehouse of Edinburgh, on Friday the 22d day of June next, at five o'clock in the afternoon,

The Lands and Estate of KINNORDY and INVERCARITY, lying in the parishes of Kirriemuir, Tannadyce, Lentrathen, and Glenisla, and shire of Forfar, the yearly free rent whereof, including the rises which take place in 1780 and 1781, is 1755 l. 13 s. 3 d. Sterling.—There is a great number of services and carriages not rentalled, which, at the ordinary conversions, would amount to about 50 l. sterling per annum; and in 1782, and three following years, additional rises come on to the extent of about 35 l.

The lands lie mostly contiguous, in the rich and agreeable country of *Strathmore*, about three miles from Forfar, nine from Brechin, and much the same distance from Cupar of Angus, all good market towns.

The estate is very extensive and improveable, having inexhaustible *marle* and *moss*: the *first* of which, for many years past, has produced about 200 l. the *last* about 50 l. per annum; and the demand is increasing, the marle for season 1780 having produced 370 l. There is a large improveable muir in the neighbourhood of the marle: of which, on a legal division, the greatest part will fall to this estate. The mains of Kinnordy and Invercarity are inclosed with stone dykes, or ditches and hedges; and there is both at Kinnordy and Invercarity a great deal of thriving planting of different ages, and a good deal of it fit for cutting.

There is a most excellent mansion-house at Kinnordy, fit to accommodate any family, with a complete set of offices entirely new; a large kitchen garden, and good pigeon-house.

The lands hold partly of the Crown, entitling the proprietor to two votes at elections for members of Parliament, and partly of subjects superiors, for payment of small feu-duties. The proprietor has right to the teinds of all the lands, except two small parcels; and of one of these the teinds are valued.

The estate will be exposed to sale either *in cumulo*, at 41,000 l. sterl. or in the following LOTS, at the upset prices after specified.

LOT I.

The Mains and Manor-place of KINNORDY, with the policy, garden, and offices; the Lands of Little Inchcausey-end, Catlawburn, Meikle Mill, and Mill-Lands; the lands of Clockmill, Balbrydie, Lockdrum, Mid-brae, Bastardbrae, Cowlhawk, Meikle Cramond Inch, and Mosside Parks, whereof the free rent, including 11 l. of rises in 1780 l. and 1781, with 200 l. for marle, 50 l. for moss, and 191 l. 14 s. 9 d. for feu-duties, is 868 l. 18 s. 5 d. besides a farther rise of 101. 7 s. 5 d. which comes on in 1782, and 31. 6 s. 8 d. in 1784. The upset price to be 19,500 l.

On the Mains is a great deal of planting, valued above 1400 l. besides about 300 acres of Chine-Hill, inclosed, and planted in a very thriving way, and valued at 151. per annum, but not rentalled.

The lands lie in the parish of Kirriemuir, and hold of a subject superior, for payment of a small feu-duty; but superiorities in the parish of Tannadyce, to the extent of a freehold qualification, will be disponed to the purchaser of this lot.

LOT II.

The MAINS of INVERCARITY, with the tower, fortalice, and inclosures; the lands of Crieff, and hill thereof; parks of Lintlay, and Birkhill, Corn-mill and Lint-mill, Mill-lands, Sparrowdrum, Greenmyre, Muirhouses, and Wester Shealhill, lying in the parish of Kirriemuir: And the lands of Turfachie, Drumhead, Well-bank, Cossacks, and Dunipark, with the Corn-mill and Waulk-mill, lying in the parish of Tannadyce, opposite to Invercarity, whereof the yearly free-rent, including the rises in 1780 and 1781, is 415 l. 18s. 3 d. The upset price to be 10,700 l.—The lands lie in a fine sporting country, and have a great deal of thriving planting on them, (whereof a considerable part is just now fit for cutting), exceeding 1500 l. sterl. in value, and a right of salmon fishing on the South Esk for above a mile on both sides of the river. At the junction of the Esk, Prosen, and Carity, stands the old castle, which, with some additions, would accommodate a private family. The situation is remarkably beautiful and romantic, and commands an extensive prospect of the strath down to Brechin and Montrose.—The lands hold partly of the Crown, entitling to a freehold-qualification, and partly of a subject superior, for a small feu-duty. And the rental rises 16 l. 6 s. 8 d. in 1782, and the three following years.

LOT III.

MEAMS, Miln thereof, and Mill-lands, Balnagarrow, Chapeltown, Dykeside, and Caldhame, whereof the yearly free-rent, including the rises in 1780 and 1781, is 203 l. 9 s. 4 d. sterl. and it rises 5 l. more in 1782. The upset price to be 4700 l.

On this lot is a thriving plantation of about 36 Scots acres of ground. The lands are very improveable, lie near the marle, and the thriving village of Kirriemuir, and hold of a subject superior for payment of a small feu-duty.

LOT IV.

The lands of OVER and NETHER MEGBIES, in the parish of Kirriemuir, the free-yearly rent whereof is 80 l. 6 s. 4 d. and the upset price to be 2000 l.—The lands are of an excellent soil, in the neighbourhood of marle, and have a large improveable property-muir adjacent to them, not rentalled. The markets of Kirriemuir stand there; tent-meal is drawn by the proprietor, and his tenants pay no custom.

LOT V.

The Lands of EASTER COULL, and Sir John Ogilvy's part of the Lands of BALLINTORE, Westertown, Langdrum, and Burnside, lying in the parish of Lentrathan; the free rent whereof is 33 l. 9 s. 6 d. Also, an heritable right and tack of the Earl of Airly's part of Balintore, redeemable on payment of 2000 merks Scots. To be exposed together at 1050 l. The lands afford excellent pasture, are of considerable extent, and very improveable. They are to hold feu of the purchaser of lot I. for payment of 6 pennies Scots feu-duty.

LOT VI.

Lands of WESTMILL of GLENISLA, and miln thereof, Dalnacabock, Easter and Wester Ward, and Dalchally, lying in the parish of Glenisla, whereof the free rent is 48 l. 9 s. 11 d. and the upset price is to be 1100 l. They lie in the mouth of the Highlands, in a fine sporting country, and very proper for goat whey quarters, having a small slated dwelling-house lately repaired. They hold of a subject superior for payment of a small feu-duty.

LOT VII.

NEWTOWN PARKS, being fourteen in number, Little Park, Quarry, and Whammond's Faulds, whereof the yearly free-rent is 105 l. 1 s. 4 d. and the upset price is to be 2500 l.—These inclosures lie hard by the town of Kirriemuir, on the declivity of the hill, have a beautiful exposure to the south; and might be feued and builded on to great advantage, there being an excellent free-stone quarry in one of the inclosures, plenty of good water, and clumps of thriving firs belonging to them.

Persons inclining a private bargain betwixt and the day of sale, may apply to Alex. Farquharson, Esq; accomptant in Edinburgh, or to John Gordon clerk to the signet, in whose hands the title-deeds, articles of sale, and measurement of the lands may be seen.

The overseer at Kinnordy will shew the house and different lots of the estate.

TO be Sold, by public voluntary roup and sale, within the Exchange Coffee-house, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 27th day of June next, between the hours of 6 and 7 in the afternoon,

All and Whole the Lands and Estate of LAMBHILL,

lying within the barony of Pitfar, parish of Fossoway, and shire of Perth. These lands consist of about 220 acres, Scots measure, whereof 200 are arable, and the remainder meadow, moss, and muir ground. Part of these lands is laid out in two inclosures, the one consisting of 36 acres, and the other of 30 acres, very well feneed with ditch and hedge. The hedges are in a thriving condition, and the inclosures are surrounded with a number of thriving young trees. There is also on the lands a plantation of fine thriving Firs. There is a tolerable good old Mansion-house, with office-houses, and three farm-steadings, on the estate, possessed by the proprietor and his tenants. The rent of the lands possessed by tenants is 39 l. 19 s. and what is in the proprietor's own possession is valued at 40 l. Sterling. The total public burdens amount to 3 l. 4 s. 6½ d. per annum. The lands are very pleasantly situated, about six miles from Kinross, six miles from Alloa, and the same distance from Dumfermline; and there is plenty of lime within a mile of the lands, and coal in the lands themselves, but which has never been wrought. The lands hold of the Crown, and the proprietor has a right to the teinds.

The progress of writs and title-deeds will be seen in the hands of Alexander Abercromby writer to the signet; and the lands will be shewn by the proprietor at Lambhill, to either of whom any person inclining to make a private bargain may apply.

JUDICIAL SALE.

THERE is to be SOLD by authority of the Court of Session, upon Thursday the 14th of June next, betwixt the hours of four and six afternoon, in the Parliament or New Session-house of Edinburgh, before the Lord Ordinary on the bills,

The HERITABLE SUBJECTS following,

Which belonged to the deceased WILLIAM WILSON of Soonhope, writer in Edinburgh.

LOT I. The West Half of the Lands of *Meddersmains*, and half an acre of Land adjacent thereto, inclosed with a stone dike, and consisting of about five acres, lying within the territory of the borough of Lanark. The proven rent, after paying all deductions, is 7 l. sterling; and the upset price, at 25 years purchase, is 175 l.

LOT II. The *High Shop* and pertinents, opposite to the Cross of Edinburgh, on the south side of the street, possessed by Thomas Tibbets hatter, at the yearly rent of 13 l. sterling. The proven value and upset price is 156 l. sterling.

LOT III. The *Third Storey* above the shops of that *Stone Tenement* of *Land*, and *Garret*, at the foot of Forrester's Wynd, Edinburgh, entering from Forrester's Wynd, by the scale stairs called Henderson's stairs, and the *Cellar* thereto belonging, consisting of two Dwelling-houses and garret, as possessed by Mrs Betty, at the yearly rent of L. 7 0 0
William Bain, at the yearly rent of - - 4 10 0
Edward Watson, for garrat, at - - - 1 10 0
L. 13 0 0

The proven value and upset price is 88 l.

LOT IV. The *two high Fore-cellars* and *Vaults* lying betwixt the head of Borthwick's Close and Old Assembly Close, on the south side of the High Street of Edinburgh; the one possessed by John Wilson, at the yearly rent of - - - L. 11 0 0
And the other by John Campbell, at - - 12 0 0
L. 23 0 0

The proven value and upset price whereof is 230 l. sterling.

LOT V. The just and equal *Half of the Subjects* lying in *Hammermen's Close*, Canongate, consisting of a large fore Tenement, two back Tenements, with two small and one large Garden, Gardener's House, and Hammermen's Convening-house. The free proven rent of the just and equal half of said subjects is 41 L. 12 s. 10 d. and the upset price thereof is 435 l. sterling.

N. B. The proprietor of the other half wishes to sell his share of this subject.

LOT VI. That *New Stone Tenement*, with kitchen, stable, hay-loft, and court, lying in Wilson's Court, opposite to the Canongate Church, possessed by Mrs Mansfield, at the yearly rent of 30 l. The proven value and upset price is 420 l. sterling.

LOT VII. A *Subtack* of a *Piece of Land* lying at Crosscauseway, near Edinburgh, for 990 years after Martinmas 1767, upon which a tenement of land was built by Alexander Melvil, and possessed by him and others; the proven rental whereof is 20 l. and the upset price is 200 Sterling.

LOT VIII. An *heritable Debt* affecting the Lands and Estate of Carsaig, in the Lordship of Knapdale and shire of Argyle, belonging to James Campbell of Carsaig; the proven value whereof, at Whitsunday 1781, is 658 l. 13 s. 11 d. and is to be set up at that sum.

The title deeds of the particular subjects, with the articles and conditions of sale, will be seen in the hands of Alexander Stevenson depute-clerk of Session, or Andrew Carmichael writer in Edinburgh

SALE of LANDS in FORFAR-SHIRE.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouse of Edinburgh, upon Thursday the 2d day of August 1781, betwixt the hours of five and six afternoon,

ALL and WHOLE the LANDS of OVER PITFORTHIE, and others after mentioned, in the lots following, viz.

LOT I.

The Lands of OVER PITFORTHIE, and part of the Lands of CALDHAME, lying within the parish of Brechin and shire of Forfar, about four miles distant from the Royal Burgh of Montrose, and one from that of Brechin. The yearly free rent of these lands is about 150 l. sterling, converting the victual at 10 s. sterling per boll; but for crop 1785, and during the remainder of the lease of the Mains, the tenant thereof is bound to pay 20 l. sterling of additional rent. Several of the present tacks expire soon, when a considerable rise of rent may be expected, as the lands are of a rich soil; and there are both lime-stone, marle, and moss in the grounds. The greatest part of the lands is inclosed. There is a good house on the Mains, properly slated, and built within these three years, fit to accommodate the proprietor; and there is a good set of offices also lately built. The proprietor has right to the teinds, which are valued.

The purchaser of the above lands will be entitled to vote for a member of Parliament to represent the county of Forfar.

LOT II.

The Lands of MUIRLAND-DEN, lying within the said parish of Brechin and shire of Forfar, about a mile distant from Brechin.—These lands are only about 10 l. sterling of yearly rent; but the proprietor has been in use to sell wood off the same, to the amount of 15 l. sterling yearly, and upwards. There is a considerable quantity of wood on this lot, consisting of oak, ash, birch, and fir, besides fruit trees.—Muirland-den holds of the town of Brechin, for payment of 11. 1 s. 3d. sterling yearly of feu-duty.

LOT III.

The Lands of NEWTON, lying in the parish of Strickathrow and shire of Forfar. These lands consist of near 200 Scots acres, about 170 of which are good arable land, all inclosed and subdivided, partly with stone-fences. They are well accommodated with offices, newly built and slated; and there is plenty of moss and a promising appearance of lime-stone in the grounds. These lands have been for some time past in the proprietor's natural possession; so that the purchaser can have immediate access thereto; and the lands are at present in exceeding good condition. They lie within two miles of Brechin and six of Montrose. They hold of the Crown, and the proprietor thereby has right to the teinds, which are valued.

The progress of writs, which is clear, the articles of roup, and the tacks of the lands are to be seen in the hands of James Hay, clerk to the signet.

For further particulars, persons intending to purchase may apply to John Lyon of Kinnaird, Esq; at Dundee; to William Smith, Esq; of Forret, at Montrose; to Mr John Smith, at Brechin; to the proprietor, at Newtonmill; or the said James Hay, and the grieve upon Newton will shew the different lands.

EDINBURGH: Printed for and by JOHN ROBERTSON, and sold at his Printing-house in the PARLIAMENT-CLOSE, where ADVERTISEMENTS and SUBSCRIPTIONS are taken in. This Paper is regularly published every Monday, Wednesday, and Saturday.——The price as follows, *viz.* 46 *s.* 6 *d. per annum*, when sent by post; 40 *s.* 6 *d.* when sent to any house in this city or suburbs; 37 *s.* 6 *d.* when called for at the Printing-house; and a single paper 3 *d.*